Early Childhood ISTAR-KR Glossary of Terms

The terms and definitions below are found in the early childhood assessment matrices.

- 1. AB Pattern: two alternating attributes, e.g. red, blue, red, blue
- 2. **Advocate:** to speak up for an idea or wants
- 3. **Assist:** to help with a task
- 4. **Associate:** to link or connect one thing to another
- 5. **Apply(ies) (ication):** to bring past knowledge to a new situation
- 6. Attribute: a characteristic of something, e.g. color, shape, size
- 7. Auditory: related to hearing
- 8. **Auxiliary:** "will", "can", "do", "have" (helper verbs)
- 9. Blends sounds: puts sounds together to say a word, c-a-t
- 10. Challenging: requiring effort
- 11. Cite: to identify a reference, source
- 12. **Classification:** a category
- 13. Common sight words: familiar, simple words, e.g. go, stop, cat, dog
- 14. **Compare:** identifying similarities between items
- 15. Compromise: settle differences by blending two different wants
- 16. Concrete: something that can be seen or felt
- 17. **Conjunctions:** "and", "but", "so", "only", "if" (joining verbs)
- 18. **Context:** the surrounding parts or setting
- 19. **Cooperate:** to work together for a common purpose
- 20. Create: develop something new
- 21. Cue: assist or prompt with sound, verbal, gestural suggestion
- 22. **Demonstrate:** to show
- 23. **Differentiate:** recognize a difference
- 24. **Direct comparison:** viewing two items side by side
- 25. **Discriminate:** to know the difference between two things
- 26. **Distinguish:** define, separate
- 27. **Emulate:** to imitate, copy, mimic
- 28. **Engage:** participate, involve self
- 29. **Experiment:** to try, test
- 30. **Explore(s):** investigate
- 31. Fluency: using language smoothly and effortlessly
- 32. **Follows:** act in accordance with; to imitate
- 33. Function: what an item is used for, e.g. things to eat, things to read

- 34. Gesture(s): to use facial or body language to emphasize something
- 35. Grammar: system of rules that define the structure of language
- 36. **Generate:** create, produce
- 37. **Gradients:** change in quantity or dimension
- 38. **Incorporate:** to include something as part of something larger
- 39. Indicate: give a response
- 40. Interpersonal: connected by relationships between people
- 41. **Label:** assign name to a picture
- 42. **Lateral(ly):** sideways movement
- 43. Model: something done as an example
- 44. **Modify**: to adjust or make a change
- 45. Olfactory: related to smell
- 46. Oral Motor: movement of and within the mouth
- 47. **Order(s):** to arrange a group of items in line or list from first to last, e.g. size, numerical, alphabetical
- 48. Pattern: repeated arrangement of attributes
- 49. **Phoneme:** speech sound
- 50. **Phonemic Awareness:** the understanding that words are made up of separate units of sound that are blended together to pronounce a word
- 51. **Poses:** to ask
- 52. **Predict:** based on given information, child identifies what happens next, or what is the outcome
- 53. **Produce:** express, compose, create
- 54. **Purses lips:** brings lips together in a pucker
- 55. Recognize: to take notice
- 56. **Redirect(ion):** to change one's direction, attention, focus
- 57. **Referencing:** using words or sentences from a story heard
- 58. **Regulate:** adjust, manage
- 59. **Relate(s):** to establish a connection; to associate with
- 60. **Respect:** regard, honor
- 61. **Respond:** react
- 62. Retell: a reader or listener accounts for what happened in a story
- 63. Rotary: circular motion
- 64. **Routine:** occurs regularly
- 65. **Sensory input:** stimulating information received through the senses: vision, hearing, touch, taste, smell
- 66. **Sequence:** when things follow in a logical order
- 67. **Set:** a collection of objects

- 68. **Share:** to have or use something at the same time as someone else; to divide food or things and give part of it to someone else; if two or more people share an activity, they each do some of it; to tell someone else about your thoughts, feelings, ideas
- 69. **Strategy:** action steps to complete a task
- 70. **Symbol:** something visible that by association represents something else, e.g. restaurant logo
- 71. **Sweeps:** moves from side to side
- 72. Tactile: to touch
- 73. **Track(s):** follow something with senses
- 74. **Trial and Error:** to try a solution until one works to solve a problem
- 75. Visual motor perception: hands and eyes word together to manipulate something